

	STATUS	TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION	DEMONSTRATION CAPACITY	COAL TYPE	SO2 EFF. %	NOx EFF. %	PARTICULATES EFF. %	HAPs EFF. %	BOILER EFF. % CHANGE	NET HEAT RATE EFF. % (note 21)	USABLE BYPRODUCTS	AVAILABILITY	TURN-DOWN	DEMO BUDGET	PROJECTED CAPITAL (YEAR)	PROJECTED LEVELIZED \$
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DEVICES/SO2																
10-Mwe Demo of Gas Suspension Absorption	complete	flue gas desulfurization	10-MWe upstream	2.61-3.5% S	90+%		99.9%	HCl=98%; HF=96%; Trace Metals=99%			lo-grade cement	high		\$7,717,189	\$149/kW (1990) note1	10.35mils/kWh note 1
Confined Zone Dispersion FGD	complete	flue gas desulfurization	73.5-MWe	1.2-2.5% S	50+%									\$10,411,600	<\$300kW (note2)	\$3000/ton SO2 note 2
UFAC Sorbent Injection Desulfurization	complete	sulfur capture in a vertical reactor	60 MWe	2-2.8% S	70-85%									\$21,983,772	\$66/kW (note3)	\$65/ton SO2 note 4
Advanced FGD	complete	advanced flue gas desulfurization	528 MWe	2-4.5% S	95+%			Chlorides=high; Trace Metals=high HCl and HF=95%; Most Trace Metals = 80-95%			gypsum	99.5%		\$151,707,898	\$101/kW (1995) note 5	7.2mils/kWh, \$223/ton SO2 note5
Innovative Applications of Technology for CT-121 FGD	complete	advanced flue gas desulfurization	100MWe	avg. 2.4% S	90+%		97.7-99.3%				gypsum	95-97%		\$43,074,996		
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DEVICES/NOx																
Microized Coal Reburning	complete	microized coal pulverization	148 MWe T-fired; 50 MWe Cyclone	lo-S at Kodak 2.8% S at Milliken		50-60%							8:1	\$5,086,486		1.5mils/kWh; note 1
Coal Reburning for Cyclone Boiler NOx Control	complete	microized coal reburning	100 MWe	0.55-1.24% N		52-55%		comparable	-1.5% max				66%	\$13,646,609	\$43/kW (1990) note 6	\$263/ton SO2 note6
Full-scale Low-NOx Cell Burner Retrofit	complete	lo-NOx cell burners (LNCB)	605 MWe	medium S		53-55.5%	comparable	CO=29.55ppm CO2=reduced; CO=acceptable	+0.16% avg.					\$11,233,392	\$9/kW (1994)	0.284mils/kWh; \$96.48/ton NOx
Gas Reburning and Low-NOx Burners on Wall-Fired Boiler	complete	GR/LNB selective catalytic reduction	158 MWe net	0.4% S	reduced	65% avg.	reduced							\$17,807,258	\$26.01/kW (1996) note 7	\$26.01/kW
SCR Technology for Control of NOx from High-Sulfur Coal	complete	8.7 MWe equiv.	8.7 MWe equiv.	2.7% S		80+%								\$23,299,729	(1996) note 8	2.79 mils/kWh; \$2036/ton NOx note 8
180 MWe Advanced T-Fired Combustion for Reduction of NOx	complete	lo-NOx concentric firing system; advanced overfire air	180 MWe	high reactivity		45%		no clear effect	-0.3% max	-10,000 Btu/kWh				\$9,153,363	\$15-\$25/kW (1993)	\$400/ton NOx
Advanced Combustion Techniques for Wall-Fired Boiler	design	lo-NOx burners with advanced overfire air & GNOICIS software	500 MWe	1.7% S		68%		no significant diff.	+0.6%					\$15,853,900	\$19.3/kW	\$86/ton NOx
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL DEVICES/COMBINED SO2/NOx																
NOxSO SO2/NOx Removal Flue Gas Cleanup	on hold	dry, regenerable flue gas cleanup		med.-hi S		98% (projected)	75% (projected)				S, H2SO4, or liq SO2			\$82,812,120		
SN0x Flue Gas Cleaning	complete	catalytic; advanced flue gas cleanup	35 MWe equivalent	3.4% S	95+%	94%	99+%	high			conc. H2SO4			\$31,438,408	\$306/kW note 9	6.1 mils/kWh; \$219/ton SO2 note 9
LIMB Extension and Coolside Demo	LIMB: complete	limestone injection multistage burner; DRB-XCL lo-NOx burners	105 MWe	1.6-3.8%	60%	40-50%	high					95%		\$19,404,940	\$40/kW (1992) note 10	\$350/ton SO2 (15 years) note 10
	COOLSIDE: -	duct injection of lime sorbents	-	-	70%		-								\$81/kW (1992) note 10	\$482/ton SO2 (15 years) note 10
SOx-NOx-Rox-Box (SNRB) Flue Gas Cleanup	complete	hot baghouse with hi-temp bags, SCR catalyst, ammonia & sorbent injection	5 MWe equivalent	3.7% S	80-90%	90%	99.89%	HCl=95%; HF=84%			lo-grade aggr. lime or cement			\$13,271,620	\$233/kW (1994) note11	\$57/kW
Gas Reburning and Sorbent Injection	T-Fired, Cyclone-fired	GR-SI	71 MWe net	3.0% S	53% avg.	67% avg.	99.8%		approx. -1.0%					\$37,588,955	\$65/kW note 12	\$300/ton SO2 note 12
			33 MWe net		58% avg.	66% avg.										
Milliken Clean Coal Technology	complete	formic-acid-enhanced wet limestone scrubber; lo-NOx concentric firing sys.; rib-fired split-nozzle absorber; air preheater; PEQA control system	300 MWe	1.5-4.0% S	95-98%	0.39 #/MMBtu (note 20)	99.9%	Hg=80%; Trace Metals=neatly all	approx. -1.0%		gypsum; lo-grade CaCO2	99.9% (FGD system)		\$158,607,807	\$300/kW (1998)	11.96 mils/kWh (current dollar basis)
Integrated Dry NOx/SO2 Emissions Control	completing	lo-NOx burners; in-duct sorbent injection; furnace urea injection	100 MWe	0.4% S	70%	80+%						91%		\$27,411,462		
ADVANCED ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION/FBC																
McIntosh Unit 4A PCFB	design	pressurized circulating fluidized bed combustor; hot gas part. filter system	137 MWe net	hi-ash, hi-S	95%	0.3#/MMBtu (design)	0.03#/MMBtu (outlet design)			30+% expected	potential solids			\$186,588,000		
McIntosh Unit 4B Topped PCFB	pre-design	multi-annular swirl burner topping combustor (addition to Unit 4A)	103 MWe net	-	-	-	-			40.6% expected (45% commercial unit)	-			\$219,635,546		
JEA Large Scale CFB Combustion	design	atmospheric circulating fluidized-bed combustor	265 MWe net		98%	0.09(NOx)/MMBtu expected	0.017#/MMBtu expected			34.0%		4:1		\$309,096,512		
Tidd PFBC	complete	pressurized fluidized bed combustor	70 MWe	2-4% S	90-95%	0.15-0.33#/MMBtu	0.02#/MMBtu	CO=0.01#/MMBtu		33.2% (40+% likely)				\$189,886,339	\$1263/kW (1997) note 13	
Nacfos CFB	complete	atmospheric circulating fluidized-bed combustor	100 MWe net	0.5-1.5% S	95%	0.18#/MMBtu avg.	99.9+%	CO=70-140 ppmv		11,600 Btu/kWh	potential solids fill	97%	3:1	\$46,512,678	\$1,123/kW (actual)	64 mils/kWh (normalized)
ADVANCED ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION/IGCC																
Kentucky Pioneer	design	integrated gasification combined-cycle slagging fixed bed gasification sys.; molten carbonate fuel cell	400 MWe net (IGCC); 2.0 MWe (fuel cell)	Hi-S Bitumin.	<0.1#/MMBtu expected	<0.15#/MMBtu expected		CO2=20% reduction from conventional		40+%	slag, sulfur			\$431,932,714		
Pison Pine IGCC	startup	integrated gasification combined-cycle air-blown pressurized bed gasification	99 MWe net	0.6-0.9% (design)	0.06#/MMBtu	0.06#/MMBtu		CO2=20% reduction from conventional		43.7% expected				\$335,913,000		
Tampa Electric IGCC	operating	integrated gasification combined-cycle pressurized oxygen-blown entrained-flow gasifier with acid gas cleanup	250 MWe net	2-5.3-5% S	<0.21#/MMBtu	<0.27#/MMBtu				40% expected	H2SO4; slag	>70% gasifier; >90% C.C.		\$303,288,446		
Wabash River Coal Gasification Repowering	operating	integrated gasification combined-cycle 2-stage pressurized oxygen-blown entrained flow gasification system	262 MWe net	2-3.5-9% S	<0.14#/MMBtu expected	<0.16#/MMBtu expected	zero opacity	CO2=20% reduction from conventional		>38% (HHV)	sulfur	high		\$438,200,000		
ADVANCED ELECTRIC POWER/COMBUSTION/HEAT ENGINES																
Healy Clean Coal	operating	entrained slagging combustor; spray dryer absorber w/ recycle	50 MWe nominal	36% Subbitum. 66% waste coal	90+%	<0.2#/MMBtu expected	5#/MMBtu NSPS	CO=0.2#/MMBtu est.	approx. 2% better	as expected at full load	none	56% demo year	2:1	\$242,058,000	\$5340/kW	40 mils/kWh
Clean Coal Diesel Demo	construction	coal-fueled diesel engine	6.4 MWe net	<0.2% S	50-70% below NSPS estimated	50-70% below NSPS estimated		CO2 est. 25% reduction from conventional		41.0%				\$47,636,000	\$1300/kW est.	
COAL PROCESSING FOR CLEAN FUELS																
Liquid-Phase Methanol (LPMEOH) Process	operating	methanol and dimethyl ether synthesis reactor	80,000 gallons	McCrdistay	3-5% S						MeOH/DME (dimethyl ether)	>99%	7:1	\$213,700,000	\$29 million/(note 19)	\$0.46\$/gallon (note 19)
Self-Scrubbing Coal: Integrated Approach to Clean Air	on hold	physical coal-cleaning and fine magnetite separation; sorbent addition	500 tgh clean coal	1.8-3.9%	90% reduction pyritic S		removes most ash							\$87,386,102		
Advanced Coal Conversion Process	operating	thermal coal conversion and physical cleaning to produce SynCoal	45 tgh SynCoal	0.5-1.5% S	21% reduction from baseline (50-50 blend)		reduced ash				12,000 Btu/lw SynCoal			\$105,700,000		
Development of the Coal Quality Expert	complete	coal quality impact model software	250-680 MWe (6 diff. test sites)	wide variety blends										\$21,746,004		
ENCOAL: Mild Coal Gasification	complete	liquids-from-coal process	1,000 tpd feed coal	0.45%	solid fuel reduced to 0.36% S note 15	20% reduction from base burn	no listed limits even close to limits			feed coal may go from 7,600 to 12,000 Btu/l	coal-derived liquid (note 15)	90%		\$90,664,000	\$475MM (2001) note 14	\$52M/year O&M costs (note 14)
INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS																
Blast Furnace Granular-Coal Injection System	completing	direct coal injection	7,000 net tons hot metal (BTHM) and 1,400 tons feed coal per furnace per day	0.4-2.8% S	note 16	note 16	note 16	note 16						\$194,301,790		
Clean Power from Integrated Coal/Ore Reduction (CPICOR)	design	iron-making & electric coproduction	3,300 tpd liquid Fe; 170 MWe	0.5% S										\$1,065,805,000		
Pulse Combustor Design Qualification Test	construction	steam reforming using multiple resonance tube pulse combustor	13 MMBtu/hr steam reformer	subbitum.										\$8,612,054		
Advanced Cyclone Combustor with Internal S, N2 and Ash Control	complete	air-cooled slagging combustor	30 MMBtu/hr design; 19 MMBtu/hr operating	1.0-3.3% S	58% (combustor); ~80% (furnace)	160 ppm (with scrubber)	72% avg. ash retention	slags especially inert HCl=98%(pilot test); VOC=76.6% avg.; CO2=2% reduction					3:1	\$984,384	\$100-200/kW	
Cement Kiln Flue Gas Recovery Scrubber	complete	waste recovery scrubber	250,000 scfm kiln gas; 274 tpd coal	2.5-3% S	84.6% end-run avg.	25% end-run avg.					cement kiln dust (CKD) feedstock; fertilizer	99.50%		\$17,800,000	\$10,090,000 (1990) note 17	\$500,000/yr O&M (note 18)

NOTES:

- Assumes three GSA units at 50% capacity, installed in a 300 MWe plant using 2.6% sulfur coal, over 15 year span.
- Assumes 500 MWe unit burning 4% S in coal, at 50% SO2 capture.
- Assumes two UFAC reactors at 150 MW each (\$76/kW for one @ 150 MW, and \$99/kW for one @ 65 MW).
- Assumes 75% SO2 removal with a Ca/S molar ratio of 2.0, using 95% CaCO3 at \$15/ton limestone.
- Assumes 500MWe unit burning 4.5% S in coal, at 90% SO2 removal efficiency.
- Assumes 605 MWe unit over 30 years.
- Assumes 300 MWe unit.
- Assumes 250 MWe unit with 0.35# inlet NOx/MMBtu.
- Assumes 500 MWe unit burning 3.2% S coal, using a constant \$ basis.
- Assumes 500 MWe unit burning 3.5% S coal.
- Assumes 250 MWe unit burning 3.5% S coal, with initial NOx inlet of 1.2 #/MMBtu.
- Assumes 100 MWe unit at 60% NOx reduction, with 15% gas heat input. Does not include gas pipeline installation. \$300/ton SO2 is for Sorbent Injection (SI) only.
- Based on similar technology of a 360 MWe unit in Japan.
- Assumes 15,000 metric tpd feed coal.
- Liquid fuel contains 0.6% S at 140,000 Btu/gal, compared to No.6 oil with 0.8% S and 150,000 Btu/gal.
- There is a net decrease in pollutant emissions since coke production is replaced with direct coal injection.
- Assumes a flue gas recovery system for a 450,000 bty wet processing plant.
- This is generally offset by fuel savings, feedstock recycling and waste elimination, and fertilizer revenues.